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19	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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21	CHIMNEY SWEEPING LOG, LLC,	Case No. C-07-5671 WHA			
22	Plaintiff,				
23	v.	AMENDED JOINT CASE			
24	MEECO MANUFACTURING CO., INC. and	MANAGEMENT STATEMENT			
25	COEUR D'ALENE FIBER FUELS, INC. d/b/a ATLAS,				
26	Defendants.				
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Plaintiff Chimney Sweeping Log, LLC ("CSL") and Defendant Meeco Manufacturing Co., Inc. ("Meeco") jointly submit this Amended Joint Case Management Statement. This statement supersedes and replaces the joint statement filed by the parties on February 14, 2008.

### Jurisdiction and Service: 1.

This is a civil action arising under the unfair competition laws of the United States, Title 15, United States Code, §§ 1051 et seq. This court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. No issue exists regarding venue.

CSL initially also named Coeur D'Alene Fiber Fuels, Inc. d/b/a Atlas ("Atlas") as a defendant in the COMPLAINT, but has not served Atlas with the SUMMONS and COMPLAINT. CSL and Atlas have negotiated a Settlement Agreement under which Atlas would be dismissed from the action. CSL expects to file a notice of dismissal in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a) as to Atlas before the Case Management Conference.

### 2. Facts:

## Plaintiff CSL's Statement a.

CSL is the assignee of U.S. Patent No. 5,882,365, an invention designed to aid in the eradication of creosote in chimneys. CSL offers a fire log product practicing the patent that is designed to aid in the eradication of creosote in chimneys, which it sells under the CSL, "CREOSOTE SWEEPING LOG," and "SWEEPING LOG" trademarks. CSL has enforced its rights in the marketplace. See CSL v. Imperial, Case No. C 03-05566 CRB (N.D. Cal.). Meeco brought a competing fire log product to market on or about 2003, making the following claims about its product: it is a "Creosote Destroying Fire log;" the product "contains special chemicals that will destroy builtup creosote;" the product "contains special chemicals that will ... help[] prevent creosote build-up;" the product with "regular use ... will destroy built-up creosote;" the product with "regular use ... help[s] prevent further creosote build-up;" and the product is a "preventative maintenance product." Meeco also uses the "EASY SWEEP" label for its fire log product.

Sometime after CSL learned about Meeco's fire log product, it obtained a sample of the product and subjected it to scientific testing. CSL asserts that its tests demonstrate that Meeco's fire log product does not meet the product performance standards that Meeco claims in its advertisements and product descriptions. CSL is informed and believes that Meeco never undertook any compliance testing. Following CSL's resolution of the litigation with Imperial, CSL turned its attention to Meeco. Meeco subsequently could not provide evidence of the validity of its fire log product performance claims, and CSL initiated this suit on November 7, 2007.

Counsel for Meeco requested that service of the SUMMONS and COMPLAINT be delayed pending Meeco's completion of its own product testing. However, Meeco did not meet its anticipated testing schedule, and CSL served Meeco with copies of the SUMMONS and COMPLAINT on January 17, 2008.

# b. <u>Defendant Meeco's Separate Factual Statement:</u>

Meeco brought a fire log product to market in or about 2003, which it markets under the "EASY SWEEP" and "CREOSOTE DESTROYING FIRELOGS" names and trademarks. MEECO's President, Clark Schaefer, is the inventor of a "[c]reosote and soot destroying fire log" that is the subject of pending United States Patent Application No. 20040168366. Atlas manufactures this product under license from Meeco and has also marketed the same product under its own brand, again under license from Meeco.

CSL makes the following statements in connection with its fire log product: "[f]or fireplaces, woodstoves & inserts," "helps prevent chimney fires," "greatly reduce[es] the risk of a chimney fire," "[r]educes and treats dangerous creosote in your chimney," and "[r]educes new creosote build-up, making your next fire safer."

Meeco is informed and believes that the CSL testing showed that the Meeco Creosote Destroying Firelog performed as claimed. Meeco is also informed and believes that CSL's firelog does not meet the performance standards that CSL claims in its advertisements and product descriptions, which it contends is relevant in light of its affirmative defense of unclean hands.

Meeco's product testing has recently been completed and Meeco is prepared to exchange the report of that testing in return for a reciprocal exchange by CSL of its testing.

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	f.	Whether "CSL's Trade Dress" and "CSL's Marks" is comprised merely of
functional	element	s common to the fireplace log industry which have not acquired secondary
meaning;		

- Whether there is a likelihood of future injury to CSL and/or whether it has an g. adequate legal remedy that would make injunctive relief inappropriate;
- Whether the "false claims" alleged by CSL regarding Meeco's products' h. benefits are statements of opinion;
- i. Whether CSL has suffered any actual injury from Meeco's alleged conduct, thereby precluding recovery of any disgorgement of profits or gains;
- į. Whether any alleged improper use of CSL's marks was to describe Meeco's product fairly and/or truthfully, and therefore constitutes fair, innocent, and non-willful use;
- k. Whether registration in the State of California by CSL of its allegedly protected marks is required for CSL to prevail on its common law claim for unfair competition;
- 1. Whether CSL is attempting to restrain Meeco from using generic, functional terms to describe its product, such that its CSL's conduct constitutes an impermissible attempt to restrain Meeco's free trade under The Sherman Anti-Trust Act (15 U.S.C. §1 et seq.);
- m. Whether CSL lacks standing to pursue the claims alleged in the complaint and enforce the alleged marks;
- Whether the conduct of CSL and/or a third party(s) is the proximate cause of n. any damages allegedly suffered by CSL; and
- Whether Coeur D'Alene Fiber Fuels, Inc. d/b/a Atlas and/or Joseph Enterprises, ٥. Inc. are necessary and indispensable parties not presently subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.
- Motions: There are no prior or pending motions. CSL does not anticipate any future 4. motions. Depending upon the results of recently completed testing, Meeco may file a motion for summary judgment.
- Amendment of <u>Pleadings</u>: At this time, CSL does not intend to amend the pleadings. 5. Meeco may seek to amend its answer and may assert a counter-claim against CSL alleging false

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advertising and unfair competition in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) of the Lanham Act and in violation of California Business & Professions Code §§17200 et. seq. and unfair competition under California common law.

# 6. Evidence Preservation:

- a. <u>Plaintiff CSL's Statement</u>: The only evidence CSL has relates to its scientific testing of Meeco's fire log products, which it has and will continue to preserve.
- b. <u>Defendant Meeco's Statement</u>: Meeco is preserving potential evidence in its possession, custody or control.
- 7. <u>Disclosures</u>: On February 21, 2008, the Court signed an Order Approving Stipulated Protective Order Subject To Stated Conditions.
- a. <u>Plaintiff CSL's Statement</u>: CSL has served its Initial Disclosures pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1), and will produce relevant documents shortly under the Stipulated Protective Order. Each party has agreed to allow the other to amend its Initial Disclosures within two weeks of service thereof.
- b. <u>Defendant Meeco's Statement</u>: CSL failed to serve its timely initial disclosures in accordance with Fed.R. Civ. Proc., rule 26(f). Meeco did timely serve its initial in accordance with Fed.R. Civ. Proc., rule 26(f). Prior to the due date for initial disclosures, CSL and Meeco, by and through their respective counsel, agreed to permit each other to amend their initial disclosures within two weeks of service thereof. That stipulation was based upon both parties timely serving initial disclosures. Meeco does not waive its objection to CSL's failure to timely comply with the requirements of Fed.R. Civ. Proc., rule 26(f).
- 8. <u>Discovery</u>: To date, the parties have not taken any discovery. The parties stipulate to the following limitations and modifications of the discovery rules: (a) each party may take five depositions (exclusive of experts); and (b) each party may serve 35 interrogatories. The parties have agreed that there shall be no limits on the number of requests for production of documents or requests for admissions allowed under the discovery rules.

Meeco believes a settlement of this case can be reached through the ADR process without the expense of discovery, other than exchange of each party's lab reports, including protocols and

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supporting data. Meeco therefore requests that the Court stay discovery until the day following the first ADR session. Please see Section 12, infra.

- Class Actions: This case is not a class action. 9.
- Related Cases: There are no related cases or proceedings pending before another 10. judge of this court, or before another court or administrative body.

#### 11. Relief:

- Plaintiff CSL's Statement: CSL is seeking an injunction barring the sale of any a. products by Meeco bearing false advertising claims and recovery of CSL's lost profits according to proof of CSL's lost sales at trial.
- Defendant Meeco's Statement: If liability is established, Meeco agrees that lost b. sales, if any, as a result of actual consumer deception is the correct legal standard for measuring damages or entitlement to injunctive relief, and that CSL bears the burden of proving a causal link between the alleged false advertising and its lost sales, subject to Court's discretion to reduce such recovery to an amount that is just, according to the circumstances of this case.
- Settlement and ADR: The parties have agreed to undertake, and have had before 12. filing and before service of the COMPLAINT, informal settlement discussions. A NOTICE OF NEED FOR ADR PHONE CONFERENCE, requesting an early settlement conference before a Magistrate Judge, was filed with the Court on February 8, 2008.

On February 20, 2008, the parties participated in an ADR Phone Conference with Ms. Robin Siefkin of the Court's ADR Unit. At that time, the parties agreed that court-connected mediation would be their second choice in the event a settlement conference before a Magistrate Judge was not possible. They also agreed to negotiate a list of at least 5 jointly acceptable Neutrals on the Court's ADR list to conduct a mediation and submit same to the ADR Coordinator. The parties will have another teleconference on March 11, 2008 with Ms. Siefkin of the ADR Unit to further discuss the ADR process that she will recommend to the Court for the parties.

Consent to Magistrate Judge for All Purposes: CSL does not consent to assignment 13. to a Magistrate Judge for all purposes. Meeco does consent to assignment to a Magistrate Judge for all purposes.

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ANSWER on February 6, 2008 in which Meeco stated "Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned

certifies that as of this date, other than the named parties, there is no such interest to report."